

Test Readiness Diagnostics

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The goal is to reduce the time required to field a underground test

- Initial target is a 24 month Readiness Posture
- With approval, transition to an 18 month Readiness Posture by the end of FY 2005
- This work involves close coordination with other organizations
 - LANI
 - SNL
 - Bechtel Nevada



To help organize our efforts, LLNL is designing Operation Popout

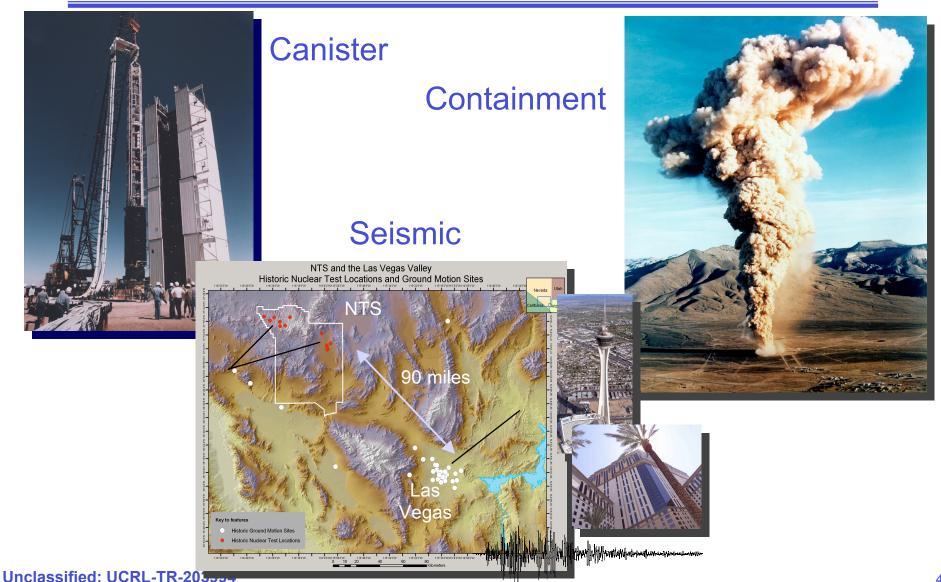
Goal: to build test specific expertise by developing a containment plan, line of sight designs, detector coverage's and shielding designs for a hypothetical test

- Simple to moderately complex test
- Assumes Gabbs canister modified to support the test
- Prototypes of replacement technology fielded in parallel with legacy systems
- Add-on experiments at each lab



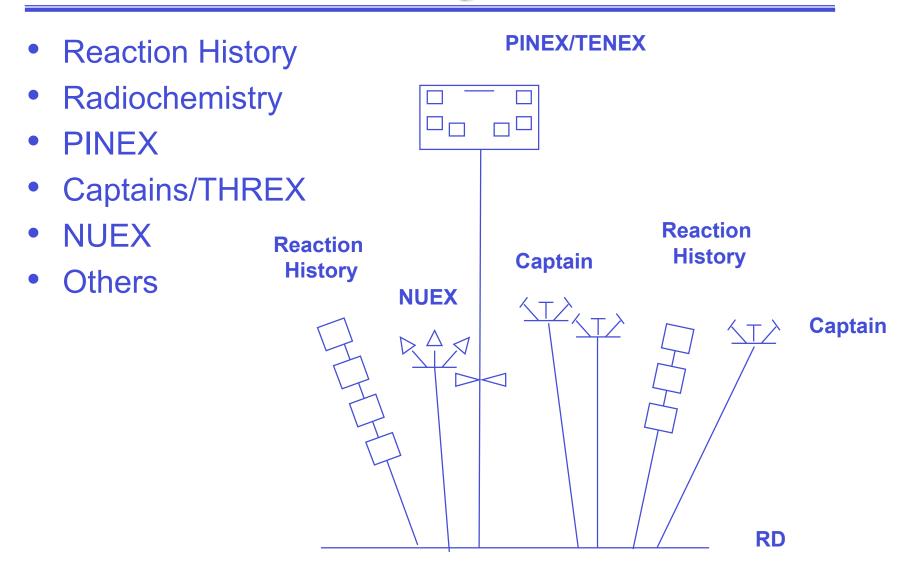


While other issues exist, V-division only deals directly with diagnostics





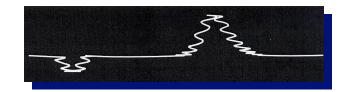
A moderately complex test requires a suite of diagnostics





For the current TR diagnostics funding, we can...

- Reconstitute Reaction History
- Reconstitute limited PINEX



- Reconstitute radiochemistry
- Delayed Captains/Threx to Sept. 30, FY07
- NUEX may be supported in 18 months



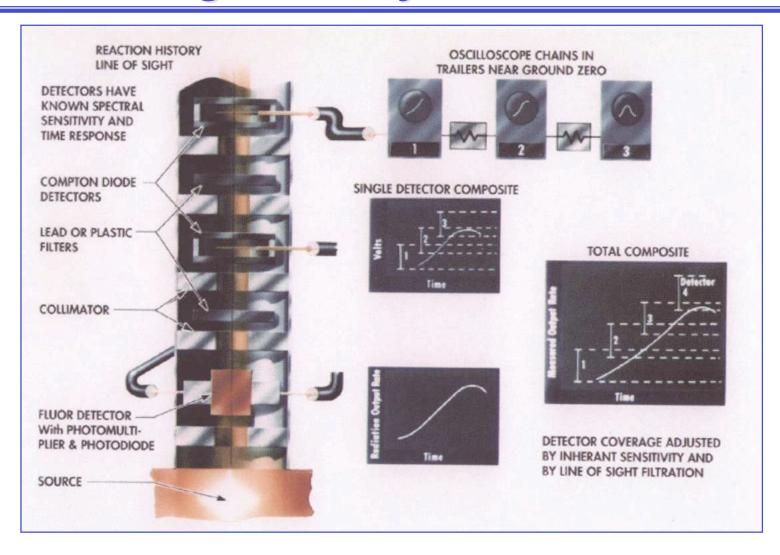
Achieving a 24 month posture on diagnostics involves several hurdles

- There are limited supplies of legacy equipment.
 - 2-3 shots maximum
- The equipment that does exist is old and increasingly unreliable.
 - Testing
 - Replacement
- Key items
 - Rossi scopes
 - PINEX cameras
 - Cable (800k feet RF-19)

Designers always want better resolution in every variable



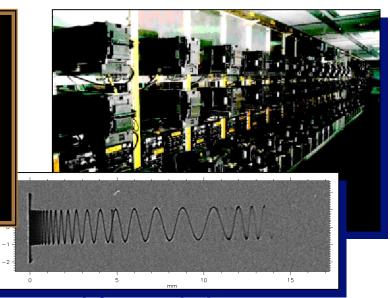
Reaction History is a measurement of the gamma rays over time.





Reaction History tasks

Goal: to develop the people and required component replacement technology to field reaction history on an underground nuclear test



- Identify and qualify replacement cable and detectors
- Evaluate digital techniques for RH measurements
- Identify film or CCD replacements for scope cameras
- Develop high bandwidth reaction history
- Line-of-sight calculations



We looked into the present status of the legacy equipment.

VCDs

- At least one of VCDs is no longer
- under vacuum.
- Inventory reliability is in question
- BN to manufacture new ones
- Cable (RF-19)
 - Sitting in desert for 10 years
 - Deteriorating insulation
- Rossi Scopes
 - Recent BN tests look promising

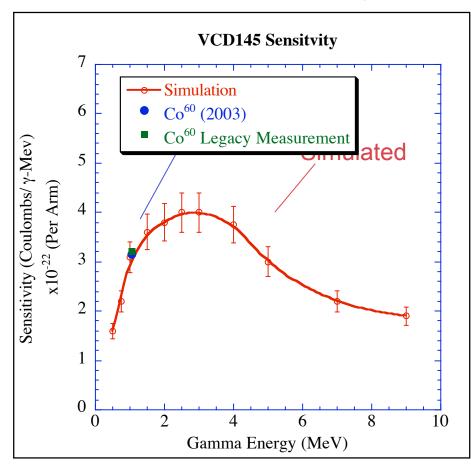




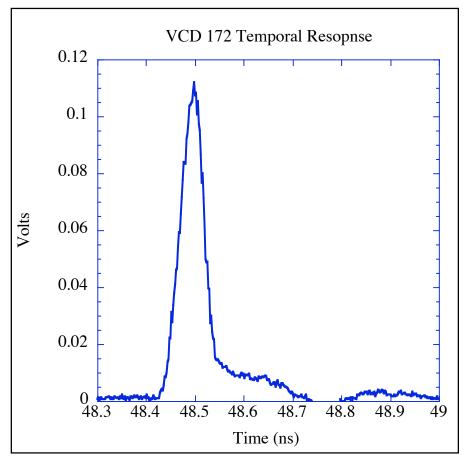


We are reconstituting the ability to calibrate detectors.

Photometric Sensitivity



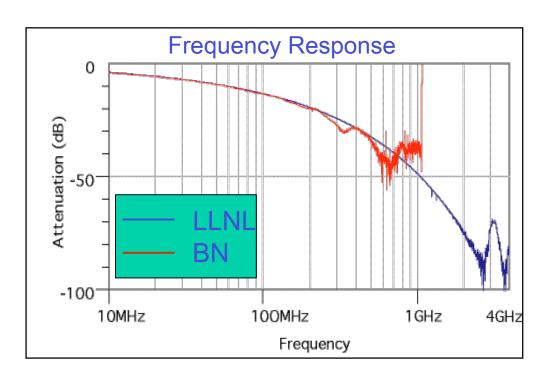
Legacy Temporal Response





We are investigating the status of the stockpile of RF-19 Cable

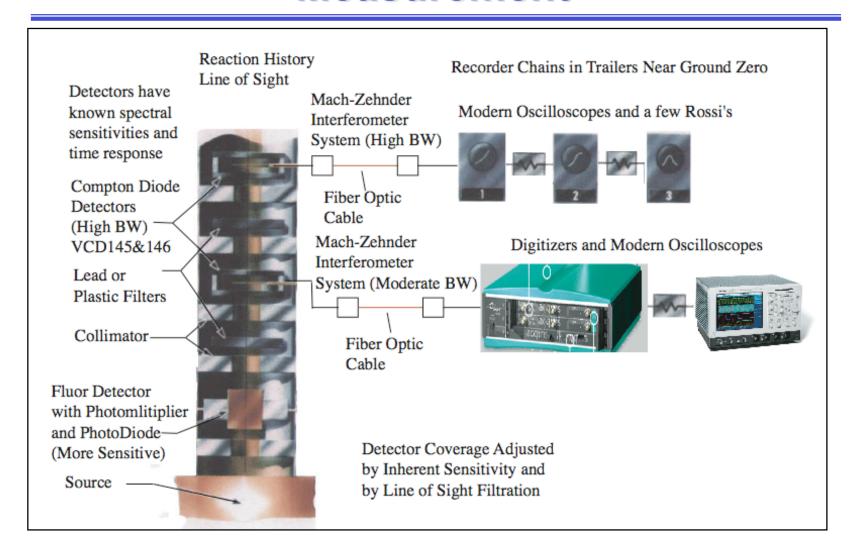
- Mechanical Properties unknown
- Failed gas block



Passed High Voltage
20 kV for 1 min
I(leakage) ~ 0.5 uA,
I(minimum) ~ 21.4 uA



The Modern Reaction History Measurement



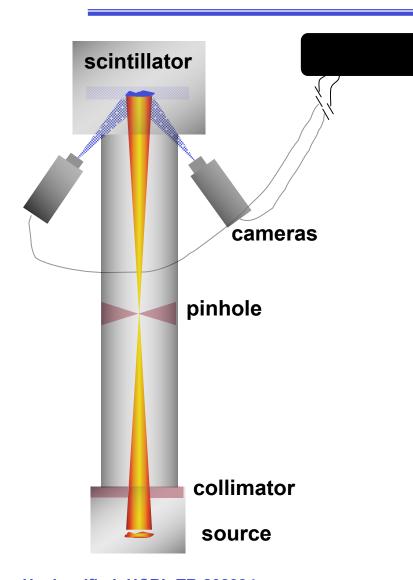


Reaction History accomplishments

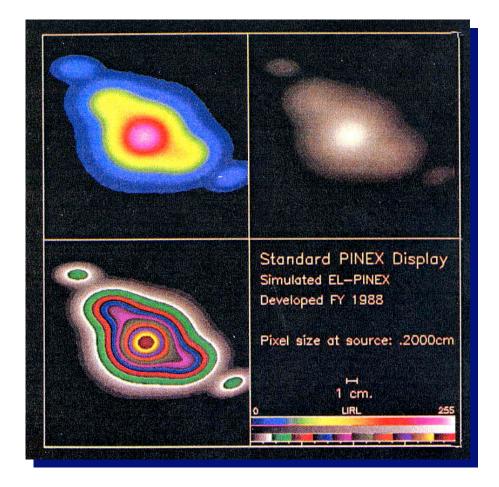
- Completed first calibration of a vacuum Compton diode since the end of testing
- Developed ability to run GNARM for determining detector signal levels for lines-of-sight
- Completed high-frequency characterization of legacy RF-19 cable; designing and simulating prototype equalizer components
- Completed high bandwidth component survey
- Evaluated three digitizers for possible Rossi replacement



PINEX: a pinhole camera image of the device neutron emission



Uphole Data Acquision

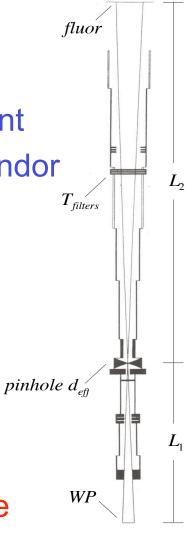




PINEX tasks

- Develop new fast readout camera
- Identify and qualify scintillator replacement
- Identify and qualify replacement MCP vendor
- Develop modern data acquisition system requirements
- Evaluate status of data acquisition components
- Evaluate pinhole fabrication

The cameras are a critical issue





Only enough legacy cameras for 2 tests, so a replacement is needed.

- Legacy 128 x128 Reticon Diode Arrays
 - Image readout in approximately 2 msec before shock destroys the cameras.
 - High radiation background.
 - Moderate resolution (~400μm-500μm)
 - Moderate dynamic range (~100)
- Replacement Specification
 - Image readout in approximately 2 msec before shock destroys the cameras.
 - High radiation background.
 - Improved resolution (200μm-300μm)
 - Increase dynamic range- (~1000)
 - Time resolution- 2-3 ns

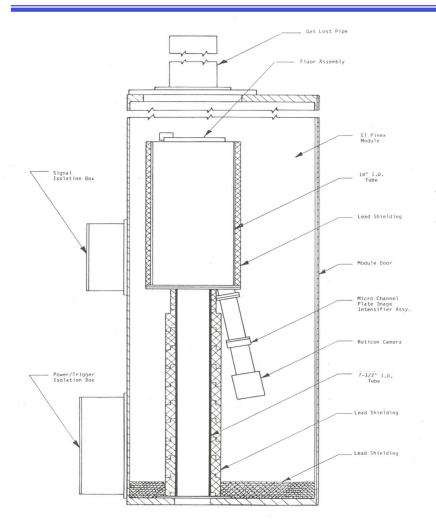


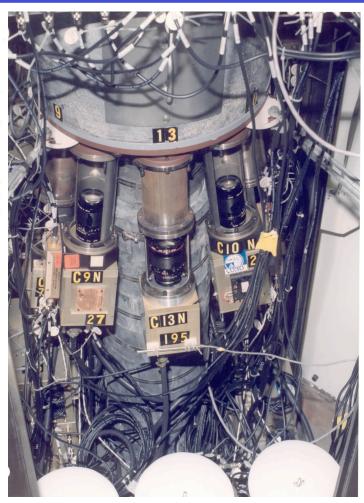
Our approach is to field both legacy and developmental systems

- ANY new system should be bench-marked!
 - Shots will most likely be rare if program is restarted
 - Previous systems were time tested
 - New people + New system+ Added features = (...)
- New system is required to move forward
 - Readout cameras with better spatial resolution
 - Faster data acquisition
 - Much more storage capabilities



Using new cameras makes radiation hardness an issue



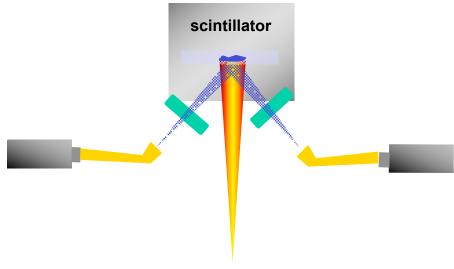


Courtesy of J. Hall



Using new cameras makes radiation hardness an issue

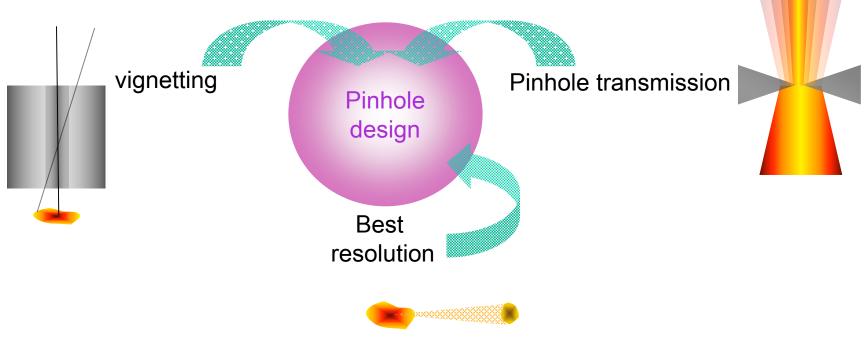
- Tests on the neutron susceptibility of the CMOS cameras are being designed.
- The system we will use will use a short fiber optic relay to rotate the camera chip away from the scintillator to minimize potential "starring".





Pinhole considerations play an central role in the design

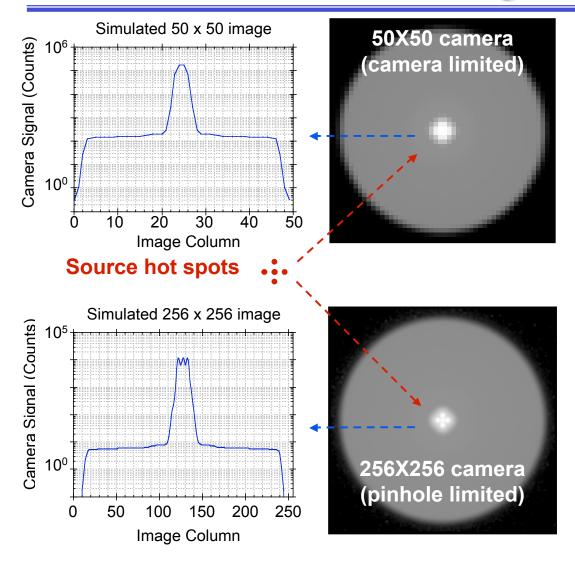
- The pinhole is the limiting factor in the system resolution
- The pinhole is the limiting factor in the source solid angle



We are investigating newer designs used on OMEGA



We are using Monte Carlo simulations to investigate resolution



> 512 x 512 does not help due to other limitations

2.50 cm Ø source 0.014" pinhole @ 250" fluor @ 1000" (M = 3:1)

Also aiding in determining scattered signals



PINEX Accomplishments

- Established baseline camera resolution requirements
- Developed preliminary PINEX design based on commercial chip technology
- Developed neutron testing plan for commercial chip
- Completed preliminary optical characterization of commercial system—failed
- Completed preliminary design of data acquisition system



Spin-off collaborations:

- Jasper pin upgrade
 - Improved high-speed electronics for the EOS experiments.
- Fiber re-circulator tech base project
 - May allow ~40-GHz (analog bandwidth) sampling a transient.
- Alpha Box
 - Portable Reaction History Detection

